## THE COURTS.

continued from Eighth Egap.]

canker, issue Rosenthal, and he and his wife, it was claimed, had signed notes for about \$20,000, on which the Baron obtained meney from Rosenthal. The amount of these notes not beine paid, Rosenthal commenced a suit in the Supreme Court signifies the Baron and his wife, and in that action obtained an attachment against the property in Fourteenth street. This action was contested by the Baroness clamming that the notes wore not signed by her, and that, if they were, she was not liable upon them, being made by a married woman and not containing any provision binding her separate estate; and that, even if by the German law the notes would be binding, sho would not be liable under the laws of this State. A commission was sent to Germany to take the examination of some prominent lawyers there as to the rights and tabilities of married women under the German laws, and the action is now on trial before Judge Fanchor. After the attachment in the suit of Rosenthal was obtained an examination was made among the papers of Mrs. Holbrook and a copy of the trust deed, partly burned and almost lilegible, was found. The other copy, it was ascerianced, was in the possession of Mrs. Bonuet, who was ignorant of the death of Mrs. Ho brook and of the levying the attachment on the property. This action was thereupon commenced by her on behalf of the children of the Baroness to establish the deed, it being claimed that, notwithstanding the subsequent will, she had the title to the property; that it was not liable for the dobts of the Baroness, and that the attachment was consequently invalid. Rosenthal appeared in this suit, and the action from its commencement has been sharply contested at every step. The court declined to pass upon the plaintiff was represented by Alfred Rose and John I. Macklin and Rosenthal by ex-Judge Fullerton and rulius I. and Alfred Lyons. The plaintiff and the Baroness were examined at great length, their testimony embodying the facts as stated above. Eighteen questions of fact ICONTINUED FROM EIGHTH EGAP.1

MARY STANNARD'S MURDER.

MORE EXPERT TESTIMONY ON ARSENIC—TRACING BLOOD STAINS.

New Haven, Conn. Oct. 31 1879. Dr. P. A. Jewett was recalled to the witness stand in the Hayden trial this morning, and testified that senic enters the stomach before death by circula tion; the primary effect of arsenic is upon the nervous system, and death may result in several ways; he said that when he was the witness stand at Madison, and before Mr. Hayden testified, he (Jewett) was spoken to by Mr. Harrison, in Mr. Hayden's presence, about examining the poison. The doctor appeared to be of orinion that Hayden was near enough to hear. In the cross-examination he stated that no could not say how long the arsenic had been in her stomach before it caused death, nor could he form any opinion. The appearance of the inner coating of the stomach was taken up and the red and yellow patches and the engorgement of the blood vessels were in turn dis

Druggist Tyler, of Middletown, was then called to the stand, and testified in relation to the purchase and sale of arsenic in his store, but nothing new was elicited up to one o'clock P. M., when a recess

HAYDEN'S ENIPE.

In the afternoon Sheriff Hull testified to arresting Hayden and to handing Hayden's knife to James J. Hayes; he asked Mr. Hayden when he arrested him to show what he had in his pockets and Mr. Hayden did so without any objection.

to show what he had in his pockets and Mr. Hayden did so without any objection.

James P. Platt, son of the er-State Attorney, testified that he was present at the Madison trial of Mr. Hayden and that he examined the pocket knife of Hayden with a small microscope and afterward gave it to Professor White.

Frederick T. Dowd testified to being sent to Hayden's house and Benjamin Stevens' house by Sheriff Hull and to getting a bundle of clothes. He was accompanied by Nathan Howell. He was requested to get the clothing the parties wore on the day of the homicide. The clothes did not appear to have been recently washed. I could not say whether any other clothes of Hayden were in Madison or not.

James I. Hayes testified that he was retained by the town of Madison to assist in the prosecution, and went to Sheriff Hull's house and got Hayden's pocketknife the Sunday before the trial; he handed the knife to Judge Harrison the next day; he examined the knife through a microscope; he also incidentally mentioned to Sheriff Hull, while at his house, that he had found a bloody stone at the scene of the homicide; that was the time Mr. Hull showed him the knife.

Spivanus Butler, civil engineer and surveyor.

other, that he had to the hold of the homicide; that was the time Mr. Hull showed im the knife.

Sylvanus Butler, civil engineer and surveyor, estified that he had made a map of the scene of the ragedy. He said the region about Bockland was focky. Then, in detail, Mr. Butler described the roads and houses of Rockland and all the places connected with the homicide. After which he unrolled a large map of the locality, in which the roads and Rockland's twelve or fourteen houses stood out in plain view. The map was placed on the wall and the witness explained it at great length to the jury.

the jury.
Adjourned until Wednesday, November 5.

MRS. LOUNSBURY ACQUITTED.

OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY THAT SHE KILLED HER HUSBAND-THE JURY'S VERDICT, "NOT GUILTY BECAUSE INSANE."

BRIDGEPORT Conn Oct 21 1879 The trial of Mrs. Mary E. Lounsbury for the mur-der of her husband, the Rev. Dexter L. Lounsbury, at Stratford, on September 24, was begun in the Superior Court this morning, before Judges Martin and Culver, the State being represented by State Attorney Olmstead and City Attorney Chamberlain, and the defence by Goodwin Stoddard.

Mrs. Lounsbury came into court leaning upon the arm of a relative, and reclined during the session of the Court upon a lounge placed near her counsel. She was dressed in deep mourning, with a long

To the indictment she pleaded not guilty. The jury was obtained in half an hour, only one eing entered by the defence. Mary Cummings, a servant in the Lounsbury family, was the first witness. She was awakened just after daylight by what sounded like a fall; heard Mrs. Lounsbury rap on the door, calling to her to open it; on open-ing the door Mrs. Lounsbury placed her hands on the witness' shoulders and said, "I have killed my husband," and kept repeating it, her eyes all the time rolling wildly; went down and shook Mr. Lounsbury; then went for the doctor, who examined Mr. Louisbury and pronounced him dead; the accused was walking back and forth crying and shout-

Mr. Lounsbury and pronounced him dead; the accused was walking back and forth crying and shouting, saying she was willing to go to her death and did not want to live; saw a pistol on the bureau, which Mrs. Lounsbury said she had bought for protection against burglars; Mr. Lounsbury lay as if saleep, the bedelothes being undisturbed.

Annie May Lounsbury, eleven years oid, a daughter of the prisoner, testified that she was awakened by the report of a pistol and went down stairs; when Mary said, "He is not dead." her mother replied, "Yes, he is; it killed him the first thing; I saw it fissh;" about five or six o'clock on the previous evening heard father say he wanted mother to wear a supporter; she replied that she would not, and he said if she did not he would turn her out of house and home.

Mrs. Loranda Porter testified that she nad been in attendance upon Mrs. Lounsbury since the day after the murder; the accused had made numerous statements of the affair, all of which agreed that the first she recollected was the flash of the pistol; she had asked for water during the night and her husband had arisen and procured gome.

The cross-examination proved that Mrs. Lounsbury had been more or less of an invalid for fifteen years, and much of the time she was confined to bed; her mind has been affected by physical suffering; at one time she had contemplated suicide, but had not the courage to do it; Mrs. Lounsbury had stated that there was some unpleasantness between herself and her husband with but little cause.

Dr. A. S. Allen testified that he saw the victim soon after his death; the wound was an inch below and to the left of the occipital protuberance; death was instantaneous; a probe live or six inches in longth did not reach the bail.

Mr. Stoddard then called Dr. C. E. Sanford. He had visited the patient daily since the 20th inst.; found her suffering from general debility. He described the results of utering troubser on the mind, saying they produced insanity, hysterical spasms, unconsciousness and mania; h

Lounsbury to have been unconscious at the time the shot was fired. Dr. Robert Hubbard teatified in corroboration.

State Attorney Olmstead said he had visited Mrs. Lounsbury at the request of her relatives. He stated that Mrs. Lounsbury had given him the same account that she had given to the other witnesses. The Court then took a recess.

At the afternoon session Mr. Olmstead continued his evidence. On his lest visit to the jail Mrs. Lounsbury's condition was so changed that he deemed it his duty to send medical experts to examine her mental condition. Annie Lounsbury testified to the frequent prolonged illegacies of her mother, at which times she looked the first of the proposition of the C. and her eyes relied. Dr. Robert Lander, the C. anty Physician, had examined the accused and bequeved her irresponsible. Dr. P. A. Sewitt, of New faven, had visited Mrs. Lounsbury without any previous knowledge of the case, and believed she was irresponsible.

The case was submitted without argument, after a brief charge by Judge Cuiver, and after a short absunce the jury rendered the verdict, "Not guilty because insane." Sentence was not pronounced today, but the prisoner will be committed to the State Laylum at Middletown.

## THE CITY BUDGET FOR 1880.

The Board of Apportionment Adopt the . Provisional Estimates.

MAYOR AGAINST COMPTROLLER

A Hot Tempered Controversy Between Mr. Cooper and Mr. Kelly.

"WE'RE BOTH POLITICIANS."

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment was, with the exception of an intermission of twenty minutes, in continuous session all day yesterday and far into the night. It is required of the members of this financial legislative branch of the city government that they meet every year, just previous to November 1, and consider the estimates of the various bureaus of the city government for the next ensuing twelve months. In the performance of this duty Mayor Cooper, Comptroller Kelly, Commissioner Wheeler, of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, and President Mott, of the Common Council, have held executive sessions every day for a week past. Yesterday, when the members came together, Mayor Cooper suggested that the sessions of the Board be public, and although such thing has never been done before, His Honor's motion was adopted. The Mayor sat at the head of a long meeting table, and was flanked on the right by Messrs. Mott and Wheeler and on the left by Comptroller Kelly, Deputy Comptroller Storrs and evene of many spicy discussions between the Mayor and Comptroller, in which the other members of the Board occasionally joined. Mr. Kelly apparently thought that the Mayor was bent on making reductions n those departments and bureaus which he fancied were still under Tammany control, and sharply questioned the Chief Magistrate as to why he did certain things.

The estimates which were reviewed yesterday will

now be sent to the Board of Aldermen, and the members of that body may recommend an increase or decrease of any item, as the case may be. No recommendation, however, is of any force unless it receives the final approval of the Board of Estimate

and Apportionment. Mayor Cooper reduced the estimate for carrying on the bureaus under his control by some \$6,000.

The proceedings were opened by Mayor Cooper proposing to proceed to take up the appropriations item by item as they appeared in the provisional To this Comptroller Kelly objected, saying that the Board would not get through the work within the time provided by law. He thought the appropriations should be taken up by departments, onsidering the legislative branch first and continuing until the work was completed. The Board then went on in its work. When the Mayor read out the appropriation of \$18,000 for salaries of "clerks cers of the Board of Aldermen," he moved to reduce the amount to \$15,000, and when asked by

Mr. Keily for his reasons replied:—
"I think \$3,000 is enough for the clerk of the Board and \$2,000 for the deputy. I think there is no assistant librarian needed nor an assistant mesenger. That makes \$3,300 deducted. I move to take off \$3,000 instead of \$3,300.

Mr. Kelly suggested that the atachés of the Common Council had not had a hearing as other defendants were secorded, but the Mayor replied that the President of the Board of Aldermen was present and could speak on the subject. Mr. Mott said that he had no doubt some of the clerks could be dispensed with, but their services were often needed. He was there in the interest of all departments and not in particular for the Common Council. He should vote as he thought best

Comptroller KELLY-You have a right to vote as

Comptroller KELLY-You have a right to vote as you please. Nobody objects to that. So have other people. But we must get all the information possible on the subject before taking decided action. The item was laid over for the present.

The estimate of the Finance D-partment was then read by the Mayor, who turned toward Mr. Kelly and said that he had observed that there had been an increase in the salaries over what they were in 1873.

1878.

"The total appropriation," continued the Mayor, as he glanced at some memoranda on his desk, "was \$225,000 in 1878. Last year \$250,000 was appropriated. The appropriation for cleaning markets was \$25,000 last year."

The Comptroller listened until His Honor stopped talking, and then turned round and said in a calm tone:—

"We should know more about this than you do. There has been an additional market in the past month or two, which requires more money to run it. We have gone over these matters very carefully and ought to know the amount of money we want to run the department, and we know perfectly well we cannot run it for less than what we have asked."
"That is what every department saw," smulingly

cannot run it for less than what we have asked."

"That is what every department says," smilingly put in His Honor.

"As to the salaries being high," continued the Comptroller, not noticing the Mayor's remark, "they only need to be examined to see that they are not."

"There may be more people than are necessary," suggested the Mayor.

"There are not any more people than are necessary to carry on the business of the department," rejoined Mr. Kelly. Then the Comptroller sharply asked His Honor why he should suppose that he (Mr. Kelly) would employ more people than were necessary?

asked His Honor why he should suppose that he (Mr. Keliy) would employ more people than were necessary?

Mayor Cooren—Does the Comptroller purpose to apply the same rule to every department?

Comptroller Kelly—When I reach the departments I will act according to my judgment. I know we canrot run the Finance Department for less than the amount asked.

"It was run in 1878 for less," said the Mayor, rather impatiently.
"I don't know how it was run in 1878," retorted the Comptroller, sharply. "From a careful examination of the matter I know we had not sufficient money to run it and we had to ask for an additional sum to close up the business of the year."

The item of \$25,000 for market purposes was then passed, and the appropriation of \$7,500 for "Contingoncles—Comptroller's Office," was taken up, the Mayor remarking,

"Only \$3,000 was set apart for that purpose in 1878." This matter was compromised, the Board voting to give \$0,000.

Mayor Coopen moved that the salaries of all employes of the Finance Department be consolidated and that the amount appropriated be \$182,000. His Honor, in this connection, took occasion to speak as follows:—

"This is the only department of the city government that has not been cut down! in salaries. I do

follows:—
"This is the only department of the city government that has not been cut down in salaries. I do not see why this should be so. The Comptroller is a member of this Board, but that should not make The COMPTROLLER, in reply to the Mayor's re-

The Comprise Lem, in reply to the Mayor's remarks, said:—
"That is making a charge which needs explanation. You told me in the beginning that you proposed to cut down the salaries of certain employes, and I take it for granted you know all about it; therefore it is not right that you should make a reduction. So with the Board of Allermen. Now we know all about our department; we know perfectly well that there is no more money appropriated for that department than is necessary to run it properly."
"I think you can run your department with the amount I have named," said his Honor at this point.

"I think you can run your department with the amount I have named," said flis Honor at this point.

"You probably know more about it than I do," replied Mr. Kelly, and then he added, "I don't think you do," at which the Mayor passed to another branch of the subject. He wanted to know the office hours of the clerks in Mr. Kelly's department. The Comptroller replied from nine until four, and sometimes until ten o'clock at night. "From the lat of November," continued Mr. Kelly, "from forty to fitty clerks have to be employed who work all day and until midnight, or even later. You cannot expect the clerks in the Finance Department to be transferred because they have work enough to do already. I think so far as the Finance Department is concerned it will compare favorably with any other department of the city, government, and to the credit of the department i will say we have done a great many things for the benefit of this city, and the facts and figures will show that the debt of tins city has been reduced in three years by \$8,400,000." The Mayor expressed the opinion that he did not think the Finance Department had anything to do with the matter.
"But it has a great deal to do with it," retorted Mr. Kelly.

The Mayor inquired where the reduction came from:
"By economizing," responded Mr. Kelly,

from.
"By economizing," responded Mr. Kelly,

"By economizing," responded Mr. Kelly, promptly.

"Isn't it true," asked the Mayor, "that the revenues of the sinking fund make up the amount of the reduction?"

"There are a great many things," replied the Comptroller, "that probably you know nothing about, but we know about them, because it is our business to know them. We said in every way we can the taxpayers. You have probably taken the advice of people who are actuated more by malice and prejudice than they are in the interests of the city." His Honor merely replied that he didn't

think what the Comptroller said was true, and then put his motion to give the Finance Department \$162,000. The motion was lost, Messrs. Mot and the Mayor voting in its favor and Messrs. Whocler and the Comptroller against it.

The salaries of the Corporation Counsel's office were next-taken up. Mayor Cooper thought the amount asked for, \$65,000, was reasonable. The Comptroller wanted to know whether His Honer knew of his own knowledge that the amount was needed.

Comptroller wanted to know whether His Honor knew of his own knowledge that the amount was needed.

"I don't know of my own knowledge," replied the Mayor, "but I take the best data I can obtain. I propose to know before we make the final estimate a great deal more about if than I do now."

This matter was then passed over and the estimate for the Corporation Attorney's office was considered. Mayor Cooper said he thought the amount asked for should be reduced. Mr. Kelly thought the services of Mr. W. A. Boyd, the attorney, were worth the amount paid him. The Mayor did not consider that any high order of legal ability was needed to run the bureau in question. Mr. Boyd is an adherent of Tammany, and the Comptroller asked the Mayor why he selected him out for a reduction when there were other city employes who received \$7,000 and \$3,000 a year.

The Mayor did not respond, beyond stating that the men who received the larger salaries were no doubt worth what was paid them.

"But," said Mr. Kelly, "you seem to select a particular man in a list. I don't understand that. It shows that you are selecting particular people and departments in which to reduce salaries."

His Honor denied the impeachment, saying that he did not think it required any particular legal ability to take charge of the Attorney's office.

"If that is all the knowledge you have of the duties of the office," said Mr. Kelly, "then I must say you don't know what Mr. Boyd does. He is one of the most careful officers in the employ of the city and—""

"I make no accusation against him," interrupted

"If that is all the knowledge you have of the duties of the office," said Mr. Kelly, "then I must say you don't know what Mr. Boyd does. He is one of the most careful officers in the employ of the city and—"
"I make no accusation against him," interrupted the Mayor. "I am simply considering the value of the services he performs." The matter was then laid over.

When the appropriation of \$46,000 for the maintenance of boulevards, roads and avenues was read by the Mayor, the Comptroller remarked that the roads were in need of being repaired in many instances. More gravel was needed, in Mr. Kelly's opinion, than that put upon the boulevards at present, which was mostly composed of sand.

"I suppose that is the fault of the contractors?" said Mr. Mott.
"It is not done by contract," replied Mr. Kelly, "but by day's work."

The Mayor listened attentively to all this and at last turned to Mr. Kelly and asked:—
"Is the Comptroller opposed to doing the work by day's labor?"
"I am not on the witness stand," Mr. Kelly sharply rejoined, adding, as a parting thrust at Mr. Cooper, "I am not before a legislative committee."
"Do you object to the day's work system?" asked His Honor again.
"You are pretty sharp," retorted the Comptroller, smilling. "You must be a politician."
"I can't claim to be as muen of a politician as you are." spoke the Chief Magistrate.

"He appropriation for the City Record was then considered by the Board. Supervisor Costigan, the editor of that official paper, has charge of all the moneys expended for printing, stationery and blank books for the different departments of the city government. During the first ten months of 1879, up to November 1. Mr. Costigan, the city government. During the first ten months of 1879, up to November 1. Mr. Costigan has expended for the purposes named \$39,237 34. During the same period last year the expenditures for printing, advertising, &c.

At about half-past six o'clock the appropriation for the repair and renewal of pipes in the estimate of the Department of Public W

After this little bit of byplay the Building Department's estimate was considered at length. Mayor Cooper at this point charged that the bureau was being run in the interest of politics, and said that if his hands were not tied up by the decisions of the courts he would long ago have preferred charges against Superintendent Henry J. Dudley. Mr. Dudley was what is known as a "hold over" officer, and under the decisions of the courts the only way to put him out of office was to send a name to the Board of Aldermen. This he had done, but his nominee had never been confirmed. onfirmed.

When the estimate of the Department of Charities

When the estimate of the Department of Charities and Corrections was reached President Mott desired to know whether the entire provisional budget would have to be passed before midnight.

Comptroller Kelly in reply stated that the entire estimate could be passed as a whole and then sent to the Aldermen, who, as supervisors, could request but not dictate changes in appropriations. Then the budget would be returned to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the members would have until the 3lat of December to pass it. The Comptroller then, in conclusion, incidentally remarked that he did not think he could remain at the meeting long after seven o'clock.

This aroused Mayor Cooper, who looked at Mr. Kelly and said,

"If you go you will leave on your own responsibility."

"If you go you will leave on your own responsibility."

"There is no need of your placing the Comptroller in such a position," remarked Mr. Kelly, "because the Comptroller cannot do everything at once. He is not ubiquitous. He has 2,000 warrants to sign. People will come to the Comptroller's office tomorrow to get their money, which they cannot obtain if the warrants are not signed. You have signed the warrants after I had signed them first. Now I have to countersign them."

The Mayor made no reply to this, and business was once more resumed.

The Mayor made no reply to this, and business was once more resumed.

The Board then resolved to give the Board of Education \$3,500,000, Mayor Cooper and the Comptroller agreeing on the subject. After some further discussion on unimportant matters the Board took up the budget as a whole and approved of it. Mayor Cooper stated that he had adopted what he thought was the proper policy in regard to the estimates. He had sought to effect a reduction in appropriations that did not involve the performance of public work. For instance, in the Croton Aqueduct matter he was in favor of allowing a sum sufficient to do all the work required. But in departments where a large amount was expended in salaries he thought a reduction might be effected.

The Board adjourned before midnight. The following important comparative statistical statement gives the result of their labors:—

Statement Showing the Appropriations Made for

gives the result of their labors:

STATEMER'S SHOWING THE APPROPRIATIONS MADE FOR ALL PURPOSES IN THE FINAL ESTIMATE FOR 1879, WITH THE AMOUNTS ADDED UNDER ACTS OF LEGISLATURE; THE AMOUNTS ASKED FOR IN THE PLANUARIS ALLOWED FOR ALL PURPOSES IN THE PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES FOR 1880.

AMOUNTS ALLOWED FOR ALL PURPOSES IN THE Fund Departm'tal Provis'mal Estimate Estimates Estimates (and Purposes, for 1879). For 1880. For 1880.

Common Council. \$118,250 \$108,250 \$108,500 Mayor's office. 46,000 42,000 42,000 Department Finance. 252,500 252,500 251,600 State taxes. 3,751,002 8,571,322 3,571,322

State taxes	3,751,062	3,571,322	3,571,322
Interest city debt		8,459,319	8,459,319
Redemption city d'b		170,389	170,389
Armories and drill		300000000000000000000000000000000000000	
room rents	62,250	62,700	62,700
Rents (leases in		02,100	02,100
force)		55,450	55,450
Judgm'ts and claims		500,000	500,000
Departments-	200,000	500,000	000,000
Law	155,500	155,700	161,700
Public Works		2,344,500	2,035,600
Public Parks	479,000	759,000	561,500
Buildings	71,500	120,000	
Public Charities		120,000	65,000
and Correction	1,257,000	1,357,653	T 004 100
	190,000		1,294 183
Health		270,904	236,000
Police	4,048,100	4,413,270	3,988,040
Fire	1,254,970	1,333,860	1,302,670
Taxes and Assess't.		107,400	107,400
Board of Education		3,558,200	3,500,000
College City of N. Y	140,000	140,000	140,000
Advertising, print-		12/12/04/2000	Combine
ing, &c	137,200	160,700	143,200
Salaries-	14000000000	SANGER OF THE SANGER	
City courts	329,800	336,400	327,800
Judiciary	865,484	809,225	865,560
Coroners' fees	70,000	46,000	46,000
Sheriffs' fees	40,000	40,000	40,000
Election expenses	135,000	154,850	152,800
Miscellaneous	187,073	115,080	114,730
Asylums, reforms-			
tories and chari-			
table institutions	935,000	1,042,792	996,257
10		The second second	
Totals\$	0,247,750 \$	30,547,466	29,297,072
Deduct estimated	- Committee of		
amount of general	Darrier and Control		Contract Conference

fund ......\$2,500,000 - \$1,500,000 Balance ..... \$27,747,750 - \$27,797,072

STATUE TO GENERAL THOMAS.

Active preparations are being carried out for the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the equestrian statue of General George H. Thomas. which are to take place at Washington on the 19th inst. The statue, which is looked upon by those who have seen it as a very creditable work of art, will cost over \$35,000, and is an offering to the memory of the deceased Union soldier by the Society of the Army of the Cum-berland. In connection with the celebration Colonel Marcus P. Bestow, of No. 12 Broadway, Colonel Marcus P. Bestow, of No. 12 Broadway, has been requested by the Executive Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland to invies the members of the New Yors volunteers who formed part of that army to participate. These regiments are those that composed the Eleventh and Tweifth Army corps, and which, after coming from the West, were attached to the army at Lookout Mountain under Major General Joe Hooker. Colonel Bestow desires full delegations from all the New York corps, and therefore invites them to communicate with him at the heacquarters of the Executive Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, No. 1,221 Righth street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

## THE QUEBEC MINISTRY

History of the Rise and Fall of the Joly Cabinet.

INDIGNANT CANADIANS.

Sapplies Withheld by the Legislative Council and Employes Remain Unpaid.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

The defeat of Mr. Joly's government last night by a majority of six was not wholly unexpected. It is the closing scene in the great constitutional struggle which has convulsed the Province of Quebec for the past eighteen months, and every one breathes more freely now that the excitement and suspense are over. Mr. Joly assumed office under circumstances which rendered his tenure of power precarious from the very outset. There had been a general election in the Province two years before, resulting in sweeping victory for his opponents, who controlled both branches of the Legislature. Shortly before the general election for the Dominion Parliament in 1878, while Mr. Mackenzie's government still held the treasury benches at Ottawa, the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec died, and the Dominion Premier filled the vacancy by appointing one of his own colleagues, Hon. Luc Letellier de St. Just, to the office. The new Lieutenant Governor had been an old and bitter opponent of the de Boncher-ville government, which held office in Quebec at the time, but nobody supposed that he would avail him-self of the prerogative which his position conferred upon him to undermine and overthrow his constitutional advisers. The general election for the Dominion, however, was near at hand. If there was one province which was more hostile to Mr. Macgovernment than another it was Quebec, and Mr. Letellier felt that there was but one way to redeem it from the conservative party-to exercise his prerogative as representative of the sovereign and dismiss the conservative government from precedent in the present century—and, in resorting to it, Mr. Letellier staked not only the fortunes of his own party, but also his personal reputation upon the result. Without warning, and upon flimsy excuse which deceived no as to the nature of his designs, he dismissed his conservative advisers, strong though they were in the confidence of the Legislature in both of its branches The leader of the opposition, Mr. Joly, was called upon to form a Cabinet, which he did, selecting its upon to form a Cabinet, which he did, selecting its members from the minority exclusively. Then followed a dissolution of the House of Assembly and an appeal to the people. The coup d'état was almost a success. Mr. Joly's government returned from the polls greatly strengthened and lacking but one vote of a majority in the elective branch of the Legislature. The returns stood—for the government, 31; independent, 1; against the government, 33—giving the opposition a majority in the full house, if the independent member should, as he subsequently did, support the Ministry. The Legislature was convened without delay, and, up to one how before the opening of the session, the government remained in a minority.

MR. JOLY'S TACTICS.

vened without delay, and, up to one how before the opening of the session, the government remained in a minority.

MR. JOLY'S TACTICS.

But before a vote could be reached a Mr. Arthur Turcotte, a representative who had been elected to oppose the administration, accepted their nomination for the Speakership and was, by his own casting yote, elected. The House was, therefore, evenly divided, leaving the Speaker the sole arbiter between the two hostile parties. But this feature of the difficulty did not disconcert Mr. Joly for a moment, and he proceeded with the work of the session, relying upon the proverbial zeal of the renegade for a safe and unwavering majority. The result justified his confidence. The opposition opposed every measure at every stage and moved numberless resolutions of want of confidence, but the Ministerialists met them with an unbroken front and the Speaker's yote was invariably with them. Once, and once only, was the government defeated. When the opposition leader moved a resolution declaring Mr. Letellier's dismissal of his late advisors an unconstitutional act, the independent member retired from the Chamber and the resolution was adopted by a majority of one, the Speaker having no power, under the circumstances, to give a vote. But Mr. Joly's government had none of that sensitiveness which led Gladstone to dissolve the British Parliament when he found his majority dwindling away, and the Quebee Premier continued to hold office by the grace and assistance of his Speaker. In the Legislative Council, where the conservatives were in a very large majority, resolutions were passed condemnatory of the government, but they voted the supplies, and so long as they were willing to let the purse strings alone Mr. Joly only laughed at their censure. During the year that followed the general election for the Dominion House of Commons was held, and the conservative part were triumphant. In no province was their victory more decisive than in Quebec, where this very Lotellier question was the most promine

ince was their victory more decisive than in Quebec, where this very Letelier question was the most prominent issue in the contest. When, therefore, the newly elected Dominion Parliament must at Ottwee, the newly elected Dominion Parliament must at Ottwee, the work of the contest of the con

SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

QUEBEC, Oct. 31, 1879. At the opening of the Legislative Assembly this afternoon it was seen that the two parties had changed their respective sides, the ex-Ministers occupying the front seats on the opposition side of the house, the Ministers themselves being absent from

The Speaker read a message from the Legislative Council informing the House that they had passed the Supply bill. (Cries of "Hear! hear!" and great

uproar.)
Hon, Mr. Jo'y inquired if his triends opposite could give any information as to their reasons for occupying Ministerial stars. Hon. Mr. Church stated that Hon. Jean Adolphe

Hon. Mr. Church stated that non. Jean adopte Chapleau had been intrusted by His Honor the Licutenant Governor with the task of forming a new administration, and that he had authorized him to state that he fulfilled the duty confided to him. The following gentlemen had been associated with him in the government which had been duly sworn in:—

THE LIST OF MINISTRES.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Fronier and Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Fronier and Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.

Hon. J. J. Ross, Frestdent of the Council.

Hon. E. J. Flynn, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Hon. E. J. Flynn, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Hon. E. T. Faquet, Provincial Secretary.

(Cress of "What a fusion.")

The Hon. Mr. Church explained that, as the Ministers by accepting office had vacated their scats, be would move, seconded by Mr. Wurleis that for now detection in the motion.

Sherberias Lavid. Frone, Gaspe and Levis. The Speaker be an in the motion. Gaspe and Levis. The Speaker be an in the motion.

The Hon. Mr. Church rose to speak on his motion and said he had the floor. Hon. Mr. Mercier also endeavored to force his amoundment and some contraston ensued, Mr. Church rose to speak on his motion and said he had the floor. Hon. Mr. Mercier also endeavored to force his amoundment and some contraston ensued, Mr. Church continuing to address the House until the Black Rod appeared at the door to aummon the Commons into the presence of the Leutenant Governor, when the Hon. Mr. Mc. Church rose until the Hiskel Rod appeared at the door to aummon the Commons into the presence of the Leutenant Governor, when the Hon. Mr. Church rose until the Hiskel Rod appeared at the door to aummon the Commons into the presence of the Leutenant Governor went down in state to Parliament House at half-past three P. Alliament France and the seat. Hon. Mr. Mercier said that the honorable gentleman opposite had spoken iong grouph and had gelined his point. The members of the Legislative Council Chamber.

His Honor t

The Presence of the His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, had been pleased to prorogue the Legislature until the 10th day of December next. The commons then withdrew, and bowing to the members of the Council His Honor left the throne and withdrew

from the chamber.

Thus ended the most eventful session of the Quebec Legislature ever held. The attendance of spectators at the prorogation was very small, there having been no time to issue myltations. About haif a dozen ladies were present.

COMBINING FOR PROTECTION.

BULES ADOPTED BY A CO-SPERATIVE ASSOCIA-TION OF MILK PRODUCERS. The Farmers' Club, of Bedford, held its October meeting at the residence of Mr. James Wood, at Mount Kisco, yesterday afternoon. About two hundred members of the club were present, the subject under discussion being one of more than usual interest. It has long been a question with the Westchester farmers as to what becomes of the money the consumer pays for his milk, the price in New York being exceedingly high, while the producer is compelled to ship at a very low rate. They have come to the conclusion that, apart from adulteration, this state of things is owing to the undue expenses and profits of the middle men. The club has been endeavoring to find out how the consumer can get his milk at a less price while the producer shall receive more than he now does. To accomplish this they propose a co-operative association for the supply and delivery of milk, and it is proposed that this association shall send its milk to a general depot in the city in sealed cans, there to be put into sealed jars or cans for delivery to the consumer. The seals are intended to prevent adulteration by the drivers.

To show that they are in carnest the association yesterday adopted the following rules for its government:—

1. No person can become a member of this association who is not of good meral character and of known pocuniary responsibility.

2. Members of this association must subscribe to its rules under a lorfeiture of — dollars for the wilful violation of the same, and any member so violating them must be at once suspended.

3. No milk shall be furnished from any diseased cow. 4. No browers' grains, distillery swill or other food of like character shall be fed.

5. Roots shall be fed only at such times and in such quantities as not to injure the quality of the milk.

6. Milking shall be done at regular heurs, and only by persons of cleanly habits, and no person who has been exposed to any infections diseases shall milk or above charge of the milk must be kept at no higher temperature than this until shipped to the city.

8. All utensils used in milking or in keeping the milk must be expedited in the milking of the milk must be kept at no higher temperature than this until shipped to the city.

8. All utensils used in milking or in keeping the milk must be promptly cleaned and sealeded with boiling water or steam, and they must be kept a no higher temperature t consumer pays for his milk, the price in New York being exceedingly high, while the producer is com-

PROF. CHANDLER'S INDICTMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-The President of the Board of Health, Charles F. Chandler, in the trial of the Odell Pond case, says he was indicted for neglect of duty by "a malicious person." Now the facts are that Charles F, Chandler, President of the Board of Health, whose time is largely occupied in attending conventions and defending nuisances, was indicted by the Grand Jury atter a personal hearing, he making the statement that there were no odors from stench factories in this city. A committee of the Grand Jury visited and investigated these places and declared to the Grand Jury that the complaints made were well founded. The result was Chandler's indictment. He escaped punishment only by the absurd technicality of: a judge deciding that a nuisance could not be a nuisance until so declared by a board of health. I have given the moral reasons for Charles F. Chandler's indictment and the legal reasons of the judge. Very truly yours.

THOMAS B. MUSGRAVE. person." Now the facts are that Charles F. Chandler,

COLONEL MAPLESON AND THE PHILHARMONIC.

Mr. Edward Boehm, vice president of the Philharmonic Society, yesterday called at the Herald office and stated that he has no interest in the present difficulty between Mr. Mapleson and his orchestra. "It is not true," said he, "that I called upon Mr. Mapleson, as stated in to-day's Herand, for the purpose of meddling in any way. No one has the power to hire out the services of the Philharmonic Society."

MARRIED

HENCKEN—DAY,—On Thresday, October 21, at St. Mark's Church, by the Kev. Octavious Applegate, of Newburg, Groune D. Hencken to Sana E., daughter of the late John Day.

HURLBUT—SARESON,—On Thursday, October 30, at Springfield, Mass., by Rev. S. G. Buckingham, D. D., assisted by Rev. Washington G adden, Marris N. SAMEZON, of Springfield, and FRANK M. HURLBUT, of this city.

assisted by Rev. Washingtos et adden, Markha N. Sameson, of Springfield, and Frank M. Hurlbut, of this city.

La Manyagae. Morean. —On the 39th of October, by the Rev. Dr. E. McGlynn, Rens L. La Monyagae to Latra Louise Morean, daughter of the late Henry R. Morgan.

Maskiell.—Dougherty.—Thursday, October 30, by the Rev. E. W. French, Christopher Maskiell to Lisle J., daughter of S. B. Deugherty, both of Jersey City. No cards.

Randlehe.—Walt.—On Thursday evening, October 30, 1879, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. J. Lyman, B. C. Randolfer to Bella B, Walt, daughter of George M. Walt, all of Brooklyn.

N. Y. \*No cards.

Stites—Disbrow.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Bath, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct 22, 1879, by the Rev. J. M. Flatt, Monthare L. Stites, of this city, to Annie Diellaphine, daughter of C. R. Disbrow.

Tate—Hays.—On Thursday, at Gloversville, by the Rev. J. M. C. Farrar, Lewis A. Tate to Ida I., daughter of Daniel Hays.

Wears—Hueston.—At East Orange, N. J., on Thursday, October 30, by the Rev. C. R. Blauvelt, John Almert Wall, of Newark, N. J. (formerly of North Carolina), to Ander, daughter of Robert Hueston, Esq., of Newark, N. J.

Died.

DIED. BENJAMIN.—On Thursday, October 30, Mrs. And ELIZA BENJAMIN, aged 49 years.
Funeral on Sunday, November 2, at 337 West 19th st. Relatives and friends respectfully invited. Brown.—Thursday night, at No. 151 West 51st st., Miss Susan Brown, in the Soth year of her age. A most faithful servant in the family of Benjamin B. Sherman for many years.

Miss Steam Discows, in the soft year of her age. A most faithful servant in the family of Benjamin B. Sherman for many years.

BUILER.—On Thursday, October 30, Martha Butler, in the 19th year of her age.

Her friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at No. 237 Sullivan st., on Sunday, the 2d of November, at half-past one o'clock.

CANFIELD.—At Chatham, N. J., October 30, Moses Baldwin Canpield, in the 74th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Chapel of the Presbyterian Church, opposite his late residence, Satorday, November I, at half-past one P.M. Train by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, 12 M., foot of Barclay and Christopher strests.

CANLEY.—Suddenly, on Thursday, October 30, 1879, Michael Cauley, Ar., son of Michael Carley, native of Strokestown, county Roscommon, Ireland, aged 31 years.

MICHAEL CARLEY, Jr., son of Michael Carley, native of Sirokestown, county Roscommon, Ireland, aged 31 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 447 West 28th st., on Sunday, November 2, at two P. M.

Cole.—On Wednesday, October 29, Benjamin Cole, in the 48th year of his age, at his late residence, 331 Pacific st., corner of Hovt ct., Brooklyn.

Relatives and friends, also members of Atlantic Lodge, No. 59, I. O. of O. F., and the employes of the Union Ferry Company, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the Johnson Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Johnson, corner of Joy st., on Sunday, November 2, at two P. M.

Derivan.—On Friday, October 31, Winifirm Derivans, a native of the parish of Lusmagh, Kings county, Ireland, aged 101 years and 5 months.

Funeral Sunday, November 2, at half-past one P. M., from her son's residence, 783 1st av. Relatives and friends are invited.

ELLIS.—In Brooklyn, Friday, October 31, in the 20th year of her age, Adaling Isanki, daughter of Charles R, and Maria Belle Ellis.

20th year of her age, ADALINE De Charles R. and Maria Belle Ellis.

20th year of her age, Adalink Labrel, daughter of Charles R. and Maria Belle Ellis.

Notice of funeral hereafter.
Engle.—At Fairview, N. J., on Thursday, October 30, 1879, Andrew S. Engle, aged 81 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, November 2, at two o'cleek P. M., from his late residence, Fairview, N. J.
Coaches will leave Hobeken ferry at one P. M.
Goge.—Sarah Goge, beloved wife of Sigmond Goge, aged 49 years, atter a long and painful illness. The funeral will take place at her late residence, No. 70 South 9th at, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, at one o'clock.

Harnison.—On Tuesday, 28th inst., of pneumonia, Joseph D. Harnison.

His friends and those of his father, James Harrison, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturiday, November 1, 1879, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 978 Lafayette av., Brooklyn, E. D.

The members of Atlantic Lodge, No. 178, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited. Take Reid avenue cars from South 7th st. to Lafayette av., Brooklyn.

HAY.—On Friday, October 31, 1879, Mangarer Hay, widow of the late Alexander Hay, in the 82d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited attend the inneral, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. David Lee, 117 Park av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, November 2, at two P. M.

Banff and Aberdeenshire (Scotland) papers please copy.

HENDERSON.—On Friday, 31st u.t., Josephine,

on Sanday, November 2, at two F. M.
Banff and Aberdeenshire (Scotland) papers please
copy.
Henderson.—On Friday, 31st u t., Josephine,
daughter of William and Mary Henderson, aged 1
year and 9 months.
Funeral from the residence of her parents, 218
East 40th st., on Sunday, at half-past one P. M.
Holme.—Wedinesday, October 29, Anna Matterson,
wife of Rev. J. Stantord Holme, D. D.
Funeral on Saturday, at two P. M., from First Baptist Church, corner of Park av. and 39th st.
Kennard.—At Fort Hamilton, L. I., on Friday,
October 31, INS9, Mattida M. Kennard, aged 39 years,
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral, on Monday, November 3, at
twelve o'clock noon, from St. Patrick's Church,
Fort Hamilton.
King.—On Thursday, October 30, 1879, James D.
King. aged 27 years.
The funeral will take place at his late residence,
S35 East 14th st., at one o'clock, Sunday.
Lond.—On Friday, October 31, Mary, relict of the
late James Lord, aged 80 years.
Relatives and triends are respectfully invited te
attend the funeral, on Monday, November 3, at two
o'clock, P. M., from her late residence, 129 Devoe st.,
Brooklyf, E. D.
Markein.—On Thursday, October 30, Sophia
arcosta, only child of Rudolph and Angusta Mark-

MARKLIN.—On Thursday, October 30, Sophia Augusta, only child of Rudolph and Augusta Mark-

AUGUSTA, only child of Rudolph and Augusta Mark-lin, aged I year and 26 days. Funeral from parents' residence, 940 8th av., on Sunday, twelve M. Interment, Woodlawn, McCuDDIN.—In this city, October 31, John McCub-DIN, native of the city of Armagh, Ireland, aged 76 Relatives and friends are requested to attend his negatives and friends are registed to steel in the funeral, from his late residence, 229 Mulberry st., on Sunday, November 2, at two o'clock.

McDonald.—The funeral of James McDonald, aged 59 years, late residence 364 West 43d st., took place on Thursday, October 30. Interred in Calvary

place on Thursday, October 30. Interred in Caivary Cemetery.

O'Connon.—In this city, October 30, John O'Connon, in the 65th year of his age, of Castle Wrixon, county Cork, province of Munster, Ireland.

Funeral from his late residence, 1,646 2d av., Saiurday, November 1, at ten o'clock A. M.

Munster papers please copy.

RANDOLPH.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, October 31, 1879, Lewis F. RANDOLPH, in the 61st year of his age, Funeral services at his late residence, No. 99 6th av., on Monday, November 3, at two o'clock P. M.

ROCK.—On Friday, October 31, Charles Stink, in-fant son of Matthew and Lydia Rock, aged 3 months and 17 days.

RADE SOIL OF A STATE OF THE SOIL OF THE SO

RODENSTEIN.—At Washington Heights, Friday, October 31, Nellie, only daughter of Dr. L. A. and Sarah Tieman Rodenstein, aged 13 years and 11 months.

Funeral from the Church of the Intercession, 158th st. and 11th av., Sunday, at half-past four P. M. R is requested that no flowers be sent.

STORM.—At La Grangeville, Dutchess county, N. Y., Elizaberi, only daughter of Andrew and Jemims D. Storm, formerly of Irvington, N. Y.

Funeral will take piace from the residence of Banson Ferris, Sr., Tarrytown, Monday, November 3, at cieven A. M.

TAYLOR.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., October 30, James Taylon, aged 65 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, corner 8th av. and 7th st., on Saturday, November 1, at eight P. M. Relatives and friends, also members of Polar Star Lodge, No. 119, L. O. O. F., Temple of Honor, Encampment and Masonic fraternities, are respectfully invited to attend. The body will leave West Mount Vernon, Sunday, November 2, by 9:36 A. M. train: thence to Greenwood Cemetery.

Notice.—Folar Star Lodge, No. 119, L. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to attend a special meeting at 744 Broadway, on Sunday, November 2, at mins o'clock A. M., sharp, to attend the funeral of P. O. James Taylor.

A. ROUNE, N. G.

THOMISON.—On Thursday, October 30, Mrs. Sanam Thompson, widow of the late Robert Thompson, in the 1024 year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 196 Prince st., Saturday, November 1, at one P. M.

TUNISON.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Coney Island road, Mortimer C. Tunison, in the 62d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from residence, on Sunday, November 2, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

VEN SALE.—On Thursday, October 30, atter as directed invited. Train leaves toot of Chambers st., vis Northern Raifrond, at 9:50 A. M.

VER VALES.—Beloved wife of D. A. Ver Valen, at Tappan Reformed. Church. Relatives and friends invited. Train leaves toot of Chambers st., vis Northern Raifron

present difficulty between Mr. Mapleson and his orchestra. "It is not true," said he, "that I called upon Mr. Mapleson, as stated in to-day's HeraLD, for the purpose of meddling in any way. No one has the power to hire out the services of the Philharmonic Society."

THE DEBT OF NEWARK.

Mayor Yates, of Newark, has just submitted to the State Comptroller of New Jorsey, as required by law, a statement of the financial condition of Newark up to October 1, inst. It shows that the war debt is \$1,230,000; the water debt; \$3,240,000, and the total runded debt, \$10,330,000, with a temporary debt of over \$1,000,000. The sinking fund amounts to about \$4,000,000.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Markus' German Lutheran Church, 6th st., between 1st and 2d ava., to which the body societies, of which deceased was a member, are specially invited:—Hermann Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 268; German Oak Ledge, No. 82, I. O. O. F.; Germania Encampment, No. 34, I. O. O. F.; Germania Encampment, No. 34, I. O. O. F.; Central Unterstituting Verzel, I. O. O. F.; Central Unterstituting Verzel, I. O. O. F.; Amt. Hagener Club; New York City Schutzen Corps.

While Markus' German Lutheran Church, 6th st., between 1st and 2d ava., to which the body societies, of which deceased was a member, are specially invited:—Hermann Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 268; German Oak Ledge, No. 82, I. O. O. F.; Germania Encampment, No. 34, I. O. O. F.; Central Unterstitutions of the property of the control of the funeral in Sunday's Henalds.

While Control of the funeral in Sunday's Henalds.

Notice of Uneral in Sunday's Henalds.

Philadelphia papers please copy.